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develop mandatory conditions, and the Department of Commerce the authority to develop mandatory prescriptions, for inclusion in a hydropower license. Where DOI and either or both of these other Departments develop conditions or prescriptions to be included in the same hydropower license and where the Departments agree to consolidate the hearings under §45.23:

- (i) A hearing conducted under this part will also address disputed issues of material fact with respect to any condition or prescription developed by one of the other Departments; or
- (ii) A hearing requested under this part will be conducted by one of the other Departments, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.601 *et seq.*, or 50 CFR 221.1 *et seq.*, as applicable.
- (4) The regulations in subparts A and B of this part will be construed and applied to each hearing process to achieve a just and speedy determination, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved and the provisions of §45.60(a).
- (b) Alternatives process. The regulations in subparts A and C of this part contain rules of procedure applicable to the submission and consideration of alternative conditions and prescriptions under FPA section 33, 16 U.S.C. 823d. That section allows any party to the license proceeding to propose an alternative to a condition deemed necessary by DOI under section 4(e) or a fishway prescribed by DOI under section 18.
- (c) Reservation of authority. Where DOI notifies FERC that it is reserving its authority to develop one or more conditions or prescriptions during the term of the license, the hearing and alternatives processes under this part for such conditions or prescriptions will be available if and when DOI exercises its reserved authority. DOI will consult with FERC and notify the license parties regarding how to initiate the hearing process and alternatives process at that time.
- (d) Applicability. (1) This part applies to any hydropower license proceeding for which the license has not been issued as of November 17, 2005 and for which one or more preliminary conditions, conditions, preliminary prescrip-

tions, or prescriptions have been or are filed with FERC.

(2) If DOI has already filed one or more preliminary conditions, conditions, preliminary prescriptions, or prescriptions as of November 17, 2005, the special applicability provisions of §45.4 also apply.

§ 45.2 What terms are used in this part?

As used in this part:

ALJ means an administrative law judge appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105 and assigned to preside over the hearing process under subpart B of this part.

Alternative means a condition or prescription that a license party other than a bureau or Department develops as an alternative to a preliminary condition or prescription from a bureau or Department, under FPA sec. 33, 16 U.S.C. 823d.

Bureau means any of the following organizations within DOI that develops a preliminary condition or prescription: the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, or National Park Service.

Condition means a condition under FPA sec. 4(e), 16 U.S.C. 797(e), for the adequate protection and utilization of a reservation.

Day means a calendar day.

Department means the Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, or Department of the Interior.

Discovery means a prehearing process for obtaining facts or information to assist a party in preparing or presenting its case.

DOI means the Department of the Interior, including any bureau, unit, or office of the Department, whether in Washington, DC, or in the field.

Ex parte communication means an oral or written communication to the ALJ that is made without providing all parties reasonable notice and an opportunity to participate.

FERC means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

FPA means the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791 et seq.

Hearings Division means the Departmental Cases Hearings Division, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior, 139 E. South Temple,

Suite 600, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, telephone 801–524–5344, facsimile number 801–524–5539.

Intervention means a process by which a person who did not request a hearing under §45.21 can participate as a party to the hearing under §45.22.

License party means a party to the license proceeding, as that term is defined at 18 CFR 385.102(c).

License proceeding means a proceeding before FERC for issuance of a license for a hydroelectric facility under 18 CFR parts 4 or 5.

Material fact means a fact that, if proved, may affect a Department's decision whether to affirm, modify, or withdraw any condition or prescription.

NEPA document means an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement issued to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.

OEPC means the Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 2342, Washington, DC 20240, telephone 202–208–3891, facsimile number 202–208–6970.

Party means, with respect to DOI's hearing process under subpart B of this part:

- (1) A license party that has filed a timely request for a hearing under:
 - (i) Section 45.21; or
- (ii) Either 7 CFR 1.621 or 50 CFR 221.21, with respect to a hearing process consolidated under §45.23;
- (2) A license party that has filed a timely notice of intervention and response under:
 - (i) Section 45.22; or
- (ii) Either 7 CFR 1.622 or 50 CFR 221.22, with respect to a hearing process consolidated under §45.23;
- (3) Any bureau that has filed a preliminary condition or prescription; and
- (4) Any other Department that has filed a preliminary condition or prescription, with respect to a hearing process consolidated under §45.23.

Person means an individual; a partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity; an unincorporated organization; and any federal, state, tribal, county, district, territorial, or local government or agency.

Preliminary condition or prescription means a preliminary condition or prescription filed by a Department with FERC under 18 CFR 4.34(b), 4.34(i), or 5.22(a) for potential inclusion in a hydropower license.

Prescription means a fishway prescribed under FPA sec. 18, 16 U.S.C. 811, to provide for the safe, timely, and effective passage of fish.

Representative means a person who:

(1) Is authorized by a party to represent the party in a hearing process under this subpart; and

(2) Has filed an appearance under §45.10.

Reservation has the same meaning as the term "reservations" in FPA sec. 3(2), 16 U.S.C. 796(2).

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior or his or her designee.

Senior Department employee has the same meaning as the term "senior employee" in 5 CFR 2637.211(a).

You refers to a party other than a Department.

§ 45.3 How are time periods computed?

- (a) *General.* Time periods are computed as follows:
- (1) The day of the act or event from which the period begins to run is not included.
- (2) The last day of the period is included.
- (i) If that day is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, the period is extended to the next business day.
- (ii) The last day of the period ends at 5 p.m. at the place where the filing or other action is due.
- (3) If the period is less than 7 days, any Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday that falls within the period is not included.
- (b) Extensions of time. (1) No extension of time can be granted to file a request for a hearing under §45.21, a notice of intervention and response under §45.22, an answer under §45.24, or any document under subpart C of this part.
- (2) An extension of time to file any other document under subpart B of this part may be granted only upon a showing of good cause.
- (i) To request an extension of time, a party must file a motion under §45.35 stating how much additional time is needed and the reasons for the request.